AO 88B (Rev. 12/13) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action

# United States District Court

for the

Western District of Oklahoma

Camill Brown  Plaintiff v.  The State of Oklahoma ex rel. Board of Regents for The University of Oklahoma, et al.,  Defendant  Defendant	Civil Action No. CIV-13-662-M
SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMEN OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF P	
To: Dr. Julian Schuster (Webster University Provost, S	Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer)
(Name of person to whom	n this subpoena is directed)
Production: YOU ARE COMMANDED to produce a documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to material: A true and correct copy of Camille Brown's (Plaintiff Ferpa Voilations, Tuition Charges and Tuition Refund	o permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the f) April 5, 2011 Letter to Webster University Regarding
Place: 4938 Hampden Lane	Date and Time:
#175 Bethesda MD 20814	08/03/2015 5:00 pm
☐ Inspection of Premises: YOU ARE COMMANDED to other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and the property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and the property possessed or controlled by you at the property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and the property possessed or controlled by you at the property possessed or controlle	and location set forth below, so that the requesting party
The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attacked to the following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. Attacked to the following provisions of Fed. R. C	subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to doing so.
Many Rhew	OR
Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk	Attorney's signature
The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of th	e attorney representing (name of party) Camille Brown, who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
Camille Brown, 4938 Hampden Lane #175 Bethesda, MD 208	
Notice to the person who issues	or requests this subpoena

A notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom

it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

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Civil Action No. CIV-13-662-M

### **PROOF OF SERVICE**

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this sub	poena for (name of individual and title, if a	nny)	
nte)	•		
☐ I served the sul	ppoena by delivering a copy to the na	med person as follows:	····
		on (date)	or
☐ I returned the s	subpoena unexecuted because:		
tendered to the wi		l States, or one of its officers or agents, I e, and the mileage allowed by law, in the	
ees are \$	for travel and \$	for services, for a total of \$	0.00
I declare under pe	nalty of perjury that this information	is true.	
		Server's signature	
	<del></del>	Printed name and title	
	<del></del>	Server's address	

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

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## Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)

#### (c) Place of Compliance.

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpocua may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

(A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or

regularly transacts business in person; or

(B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person

(i) is a party or a party's officer; or

(ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpocua may command:

(A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and

(B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

#### (d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Barden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees-on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

(i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an

order compelling production or inspection.

(ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

 (3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.
 (A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

(i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;

(ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);

(iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or

(iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) When Permitted. To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

(1) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified

conditions if the serving party:

(i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be

otherwise met without undue hardship; and

(ii) ensures that the subpoenzed person will be reasonably compensated.

#### (e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored

information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

(1) expressly make the claim; and

(ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court-may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

Subject: Second Student Complaint Record Request Related to Federal Case Number Case No.: CIV-13-

662-M -Camille Brown

From: C. Brown (c.brown993@yahoo.com)

To: julianschuster@webster.edu;

Date: Wednesday, July 8, 2015 12:15 PM

# THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

**CAMILLE BROWN** 

(Plaintiff)

V.

THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA ex rel. BOARD OF REGENTS FOR THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA, et al.,

(Defendant)

Case No.: CIV-13-662-M

Dear Dr. Schuster,

My name is Camille Brown. I am a former graduate student at Webster University. I filed a complaint with your office via United States Postal Services April 5, 2011 regarding my matriculation at the Fort Sill Webster University campus. Currently, I am in and federal lawsuit with my former employer Cameron University and my matriculation at Webster University continues to be a highlighted issue in this dispute. Particularly, because Sandra Kunz who is a Webster University employee and a former University of Oklahoma employee shared my student information with Department of Army Education Services Officer, Priscilla Sacks without my consent. I addressed my concerns about Mrs. Kunz's actions in a written correspondence to your office on April 5, 2011 which resulted in Webster University granted me a full tuition refund.

There is tremendous amount of evidence on the court docket that shows that Sandra Kunz and Priscilla Sacks engaged in negative, untruthful and slanderous conversations related to me which later resulted in Mrs. Sacks falsifying military documentation to have me transferred and terminated for being African-America. Therefore, I am again respectfully asking that I be provided with a true and correct copy of the letter I submitted to your office on April 5, 2011. I would like to stress the importance of the letter not be altered in any way as this case is already inundated with falsified documentation. Please send the requested documentation to the below address no later than July 13, 2015 as this case is set for trial on September 8, 2015. This serves as my second request for this information as I contacted your office in writing on November 11,

2014 and never received a response nor the requested documentation. I have the provided the case number above for your convenience. I sincerely thank you in advance for your immediate attention to this matter Dr. Schuster.

Respectfully, Camille Brown 4938 Hampden Lane #175 Bethesda, MD 20814